## SOVRINTENDENZA TAL-PATRIMONJU KULTURALI

## National Inventory of the Cultural Property of the Maltese Islands

NICPMI Inv. No. 00010

Date of Publication 16 December 2011

Property Name Hal Ġinwi Temple

Address Triq Xrobb l-Għaġin

Town NameŻejtunToponymN/ALocal CouncilŻejtun

Property Owner Unknown Managing Body Government Property Department

Guardianship Deed No

**Period** Prehistory (6th Millenium - 9th Century BC)

Phase Temple Period: Ġgantija (3600 - 3200 BC)

Archaeological Cultural Heritage

Cultural Heritage
Type & Value
Assessment

Titlaeological

Cultural Heritage
Property Value
Assessment

Property Function Ritual Conservation Area N/A

Outline Description

A prehistoric temple site composed of 5 semi-rectangular spaces dating back to the Ggantija phase.

**Property Description** 

Lying to the right of the road from Zejtun to Marsaxlokk stood the prehistoric temple site of Hal Ginwi, now destroyed. Excavated by A.V. Laferla in 1917, Themistocles Zammit interpreted the site as the remains of a possible domestic dwelling context. John Evans suggests that the megalithic remains are more akin to the remains of a dual temple site. The site is characterised by a set of sub-rectangular rooms (5 in number) enclosed by a megalithic wall. The floors were mainly paved in hard stone or covered in beaten earth (torba). Flint and chert remains were scarce, but pottery finds were plentiful. The pottery dated mainly to the Ggantija and Tarxien phase with a very few sherds from the Tarxien cemetery phase.

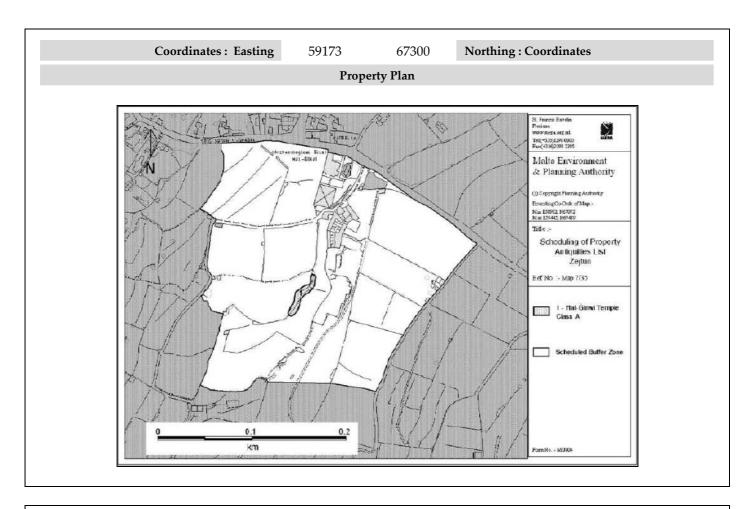
Scheduled by MEPA Yes Degree of Protection Class A G.N. No. 1082 G.N. Date 2009

1917-1919 Museum Annual Report (M.A.R.), Museums Department

Recommended Bibliography

MEPA Scheduled Property Register

Evans, J.D. (1971) *The Prehistoric Antiquities of the Maltese Islands: A Survey,* London: Athlone Press;



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